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OUTLOOK

Full of Hope For Immediate Future of the Irish Cause.

John Dillon and T. P. O'Connor Address Irishmen in England.

Folly to Abandon Point of Vantage to Ireland's Enemies.

MUST CONTROL HER OWN AFFAIRS

Members of the Irish party are too busy engaged just now to have much time for leisurely pronouncements on the political situation, but John Dillon and T. P. O'Connor delivered addresses to gatherings of Irishmen in England recently which are full of hope for the immediate future of the Irish cause and furnish food for serious thought on the part of those who are disposed to belittle the value of Parliamentary work.

Addressing a large meeting of Irishmen at Middleborough, John Dillon said that in these days they heard many new doctrines set up. They heard of young Irishmen saying that Parliamentary work was all foolishness and of no avail in carrying on the battle for Irish liberty. They were told they must rely upon themselves. The men who talked that way in Ireland forgot that this was the decline of the Land League when formed by the late Michael Davitt. It was for twenty-five years the doctrine of the Nationalist party. What had they done but relied upon themselves in Ireland and in England? The Irish cause was now stronger than it ever had been in the past, despite a dwindling population, because it was the principle of the movement to rely upon themselves, but they also relied upon an organized Ireland. He would not give a farthing for an Irish party which had not the support of the House of Commons. When men talked to him of the absurdity and inefficiency of Parliamentary work he always asked them, did they desire to go back to the days before the formation of the Parnellite party, when they found the whole nation corpus suspended in three hours to allow of the arrest of the Fenian movement? The men who believed in having no Irish party in the House of Commons had eighty years' trial in Ireland. His own father tried it, but the fact could not be ignored that they had surrendered into the hands of the enemies of Ireland the principle of self-government. The right place to strike an enemy was in the heart of his own citadel. There were now in power in the House no party likely to quarrel with them, and would it not be folly to abandon that point of vantage to the enemies of their country, and allow the wheels of the enemy's chariots to roll over the people of their nation? They must use all legitimate weapons which they could honorably use in the struggle to set the nation free.

Referring to the Catholic schools in England, Dillon said he believed it was within their power at the time to settle the question on a basis which would have made the Catholic schools impregnable for the next thirty or forty years. A great change had come about in Ireland within the last six months. The Government, whatever its faults, was honestly friendly to Ireland and the principle of self-government, but no great step could be taken for the elevation or redemption of the Irish people unless they had national government in Dublin. The whole machinery was in the hands of a gang of officials whose sole object was to trip up the Irish people and to defeat every good effort made by the Government for Ireland. Until this system was broken up, or the officials taught that they must obey, nothing really substantial for Ireland could be done. They had not much cause to complain of the Government's treatment of Ireland. The Government was sympathetic with the efforts to revive other industries, he maintained, that the main industry of Ireland, out of which all industries must spring, was the land. Unless they could get the land for the people they could never make a prosperous country. The main and greatest thing was to get the people on the land at such a price that they might be able to prosper and put by money. If officialism would solve the Irish question she would be the most prosperous country in the world. He believed they were on the eve of great things for Ireland, but he warned them that they would only be secured by maintenance of national unity.

Speaking at an Irish gathering at Eastham, Cheshire, T. P. O'Connor said that, reading the news of the times, he was struck in saying that the present Government were going to make a serious attempt next session to settle the Irish question by giving Ireland control of her own affairs. The form and scope of the bill, Mr. O'Connor hinted, had not yet been decided upon; but, he added, the Nationalists would be satisfied with nothing less than Irish control of local affairs by an Executive and Assembly elected by the Irish nation. Furthermore, he said, that the financial aspect of the question would have to be seriously considered, for Ireland, an impoverished country, could not start successfully on its career of autonomy with a financial burden. The financial question is certainly one of the most serious issues involved in the home rule problem. A workable measure of home rule should not only recognize and make restitution for the admitted robbery of this country by

over-taxation, but must rearrange financial relations upon such a basis that the bulk of the money raised by taxation in Ireland should be earmarked for Ireland's purposes. It is more than probable that the financial problem will be by far the most difficult to settle when the details of the home rule scheme come to be discussed; and it is well to know that the leaders of the Irish party fully recognize the gravity of this consideration.

VINCENTIANS.

Particular Council Officers Visited St. Louis Bertrand's Sunday.

Last Sunday morning St. Louis Bertrand's Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society was visited by the officers of the Particular Council. While St. Louis Bertrand's Conference is small in point of membership, nearly every member was present on this occasion. President Campbell stated that they had no complaint to make as to the amount of work accomplished or the manner in which it was attended to, but urged upon the brothers to increase their membership, as they had a large number of men in the parish, and with the increased membership better results were bound to follow, more cases could be relieved, and more general good accomplished.

Vice President Bosler explained that it was the object of the Particular Council to have all meetings conducted alike, so that a brother visiting any conference would find exactly the same ceremonial at each meeting. He called the attention of the conference to the necessity of having a short reading, occupying only a few minutes, a selection from the manual or some Catholic work, and this plan will be followed out in the future. He also spoke of the necessity of the members knowing one another better, so as to not have any feeling of antagonism existing between different conferences; urged upon all of the brothers to visit other conferences and get acquainted with the members throughout the city.

Magistrate P. T. Sullivan, who represented Vice President O'Brien, urged upon the members careful attendance at the meetings, as well as at the monthly communion of the society, assuring them that they would be better citizens, as well as better Catholics, that they would prosper more in every way if they attended the meetings and lived up to the rules and regulations of the society.

President Hines, of Sacred Heart parish, made a happy little address, asking the younger men to be faithful, not to desert the ranks of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, but to continue on until the end, side by side with the older members.

Father Logan, in the name of St. Louis Bertrand's Conference, thanked the visiting officers for their call, and expressed his hope that the words of encouragement and the kindly advice that the officers had given would not be unheeded by the gentlemen present. In conclusion, Father Logan promised that he would do everything in his power to increase the membership of St. Louis Bertrand's Conference.

MACKIN COUNCIL

Will Assist at Dedication of St. Leo's Church Tomorrow.

Mackin Council, always on the move, has accepted an invitation and will assist tomorrow at the dedication of St. Leo's church at Highland Park. Tuesday night two new members were elected, two were reported favorably and four more applications were received and referred. The members were pained to learn of the illness of Officer R. V. Galway, one of the pioneers of the council.

Delegates to the Joint Committee reported the arrangements made for the trip to Frankfurt when the Grand Council meets, and it was stated that Mackin would send a delegation of at least 100. Dr. Michael Dwyer, who recently became a member, was added to the Medical Examining Board with Drs. Pizot and Casper. The address of the evening was made by Dr. A. R. Blizot, who took Columbus for his theme, and right well did he handle his subject. Charles Cate spoke on the Rosary and Clarence Zook on Bible interpretation, and all present enjoyed the educational feature now being conducted weekly.

President Raily announced that Magistrate Patrick Sullivan and Thomas Bachman would address the council on August 14, and that next Tuesday night Thomas D. Clines would be the speaker. Encouraging reports were made regarding the fall festival, for which much work is now being done.

NEVIN GETS GOOD PLACE.

Col. Joe Nevin was this week appointed Supervisor of county roads by County Judge Wilson, succeeding John Dyer. Of all the men in this city and county Joe Nevin is the best qualified for the position, and any Magistrate who opposes him makes an inexcusable blunder. The people of Jefferson county want better roads, and Supervisor Nevin is the man to construct them.

ANNUAL VISIT.

Major Patrick Ridge, Night Chief of the Louisville police department, and his two sons, Martin and William, are visiting the Major's mother at Bedford, Ind. Major Ridge always makes this visit during his annual vacation, which he so richly deserves, being acknowledged by all to be one of the most competent and meritorious officers ever connected with the police department.

DEDICATION.

Tomorrow a Day of Great Interest to Highland Park Catholics.

Father Fitzgerald's Work Will Be Crowned With Grand Ceremonies.

Ample Arrangements For Convenience and Comfort of Attendants.

BISHOP McCLOSKEY WILL OFFICIATE

Tomorrow will be a day of unusual interest to Catholics of Louisville, and especially those of the Highland Park neighborhood, for the reason that another handsome church, St. Leo the Great, will be solemnly dedicated and



MISS MAGGIE CUMMANE.

added to the already large number that rear their crosses heavenward. The work of erecting this church was assigned to the Rev. John J. Fitzgerald, the first of the year, and how earnest have been his efforts are witnessed by the edifice that will be blessed tomorrow morning by Bishop McCloskey. Father Fitzgerald worked night and day, and two months ago the parochial residence was completed. The ceremonies that will mark the crowning of his labors will be both imposing and impressive, and will doubtless be witnessed by a large number of Catholics from all over the city.

The dedicatory ceremonies will begin at 10 o'clock, with the Right Rev. Bishop McCloskey officiating. Solemn high mass will be sung by the Rev. Richard Mattingly, O. S. B., former pupil and catechumen of Father Fitzgerald, who just recently celebrated his first mass at Vine Grove. Rev. Dominick Crane will be the deacon, and the sermon will be preached at 8 o'clock by the Rev. James P. Cronin, Vicar General of the diocese. A pleasing feature will be the musical programme, which has been specially arranged for this event and will be rendered by St. William's choir.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be solemn vespers and a sermon by the eloquent Father Denis Murphy, pastor of St. William's, and within the sanctuary will be many visiting priests. It is expected that the Knights of St. John will attend the vespers, accompanied by a band of music. There are several ways of reaching the grounds, the most convenient being by the Second street and Highland Park car lines. These are the various ways: Floyd and N street cars, running out Second street to Southern railroad crossing, where they connect with car to the church; train from Tenth and Broadway cars with "Park" via Third avenue, to Beechmont, where conveyances will meet them at 9 and 9:30. Drivers may go by either Third street or the Ash Bottom road.

An elegant dinner will be served on the church grounds by the ladies of the congregation, so that those who wish to be present at all the exercises can do so. It will also give many a chance to attend the morning services, as in this way they obviate the necessity of hurrying home to prepare the noon meal.

In all his efforts the pastor of St. Leo's, who has no more earnest and successful assistant than the popular young lady whose picture is here given. She is Miss Maggie Cummane, and will be prominent among the ladies who will be there tomorrow.

While there have been several handsome donations to the new church, some articles are still needed, as well as ready funds. The stations of the cross and a beautiful statue of the Sacred Heart, as well as one of St. Anthony, were given by Mrs. R. Wagoner. The statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary, accompanied by pedestal and candlesticks, was donated by Miss Maggie Judge. The sanctuary lamp is the gift of Mrs. Henry Kuslik. The gold ciborium was presented by Mrs. Joseph Fuchs, and the processional cross by George Priessler.

The church, as has been said, is of frame, with a cupola, surmounted by a cross, over the front entrance. The woodwork in the interior, the pews and altar railing are of dark oak, while

a molding of the same is around the walls just above the windows, making a good contrast with the white walls. From the molding will be suspended the stations of the cross. Two stained-glass windows are in the sanctuary. In addition to the church and parochial residence there will be a substantial school building, which is now well under way, and will be ready for the fall opening of the schools. Though not yet decided, it is thought the teachers will be the Ursuline sisters.

At a meeting of the officers it was decided that the two companies of the Uniform Rank, C. K. of A., would turn out in their new equipment and take part in the exercises.

FEDERATION.

Opening Meeting Packed Convention Hall With Cheering Thousands.

The fifth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies opened at Buffalo last Sunday with a mass meeting at Convention Hall, which was filled with cheering thousands. The visitors were welcomed by Bishop Colton, Mayor Adam and President Smith, of the Buffalo Federation. President Minahan was not present, but Bishops Messmer and McFaul responded. Bishop McFaul, in an address against Socialism, uttered the following:

"The stability of this nation rests upon the American home. Socialism would stretch out its hand upon the neck of our people. Look at Maxim Gorky, the Russian Socialist, coming to America to ask us to turn upon Russia. See him living with a woman who cannot be recognized as his wife. That villain and scoundrel and polluter of womanhood would preach to us the gospel of human liberty."

By far the most important communication received was that of Cardinal Merry del Val, announcing that the Holy Father, Pope Pius X., had endorsed the Federation movement. It was received with loud applause and the convention was then addressed by Messmer, Bishop Colton, Bishop McFaul and Bishop Ganev as a committee to cable congratulations to the Holy Father on the third anniversary of his accession to the Papacy.

From the report of Secretary Matre it is learned the Federation is now introduced in forty-two States; that there are eleven federations, and numerous Catholic institutions. There are upward of 100 parishes affiliated. This report also showed that Alaska, South Africa and Australia are interested in the movement and are applying for Federation literature. The Volksverein plan for governing the membership was adopted. This plan favors the federation of the 15,000,000 Catholic citizens of this country, not merely as societies, but as individuals.

Naturally the Indian delegates to the convention attracted a great deal of attention. These were Chief Crow Hawk and Chief Eugene Little. They represent 10,000 Catholic Indians belonging to the Sioux, Chippewa and Gross Ventres tribes which are members of the Federation. The organization has done much for the Catholic Indian and naturally he holds it in high estimation, for he never forgets a friend. No association did more to ward the defeat of the Bard bill than this one, and it has been a prominent factor in the restoration of rations to the red men.

The constitution was changed so that heretofore societies, parish institutes and such individuals as apply to the federation for literature shall be eligible for membership. The other changes were unimportant.

The convention completed its labors Wednesday by the election of the following officers: President, Edward Peoney, New York; First Vice President, A. G. Keeble, New York; Second Vice President, J. A. McCleary, Detroit; Third Vice President, G. W. Stenger, St. Paul; Secretary, Anthony Matre, St. Louis; Treasurer, C. D. Schulte, Detroit. Before adjourning the convention decided to meet next year at Indianapolis.

GIVE UP HOPE.

Michael Fitzpatrick Led a Long and Useful Life.

It will be with feelings of sincere regret that the public will learn that hope for the recovery of Michael Fitzpatrick has been abandoned. For many years he has suffered from Bright's disease, but it was not until recently that he gave up entirely, since when he has been tenderly cared for at his home, 1200 Delaware street.

Mr. Fitzpatrick came to this country from Kanturk, County Cork, Ireland, when but a small boy. For years he ran on the river, then engaging in the hotel business in this city, was long associated with John Stockton in the conduct of the old United States Hotel at Fourth and Jefferson streets. Mr. Fitzpatrick and his devoted wife were looking forward to the celebration of their golden wedding anniversary. They were married nearly forty-nine years ago by the Rev. Father Joyce at St. Patrick's church, and their union was blessed with ten children, only four of whom are now living. These are George Fitzpatrick, at the water tower; Emmet Fitzpatrick in the plumbing business; Richard Fitzpatrick and Mrs. W. A. Brown.

HURT AT FIRE.

Capt. Tim Lehan, of a 2 engine company, is laid up at his home suffering from the burns he sustained last week at a fire at Fifth and Green streets. For several days he remained at his post, but the burns continued to grow worse until he was forced to quit work and take to his bed.

PATRICK EGAN.

Leader in Stormy Land League Days Living Quietly in New York.

American Diplomat, Nebraska Farmer and New York Financier.

Sketch of His Eventful Life Reads Much Like a Romance.

PARNELL'S POLITICAL GODFATHER

The Irish leaders who inaugurated the Land League era in Irish politics are fast passing away. Parnell is dead, Biggar is dead, Michael Davitt is dead, Dillon is now an old man, though active. Patrick Egan, whose career was as troubled as any of them, is now living in New York. A writer in the New York News thus sketches his life—which reads like a romance:

A short, sturdy-built man, looking fifty-five fairly, with a rubicund complexion, full blue, Irish eyes, snow-white hair parted in the middle, a small, closely trimmed white mustache, a smile of cordial sincerity, severe plainness of attire, graceful suavity of manner, fittingly—I should say, rather than growing out of the diplomatist—and I was face to face with Hon. Patrick Egan, late Minister of the United States to Chile. I venture to say that America does not contain today—and it is gravely doubtful if Ireland does—any single individual roundabout whom have swirled such tempestuous waters of national and international significance first and last as this self-made Patrick Egan. He has about him that low, slowly uttered, precise diction of the Dublin taught tongue. For Dublin pronunciation of English is no misnomer; it is the closest cut, most explicit, most definite use of vowels and consonants known to English utterance anywhere on earth; and Patrick Egan, taken to Dublin by his parents when but a mere child, has its delightful acoustics drilled into him, together with an ever essential knowledge of Latin.

In hard to believe that Mr. Egan is sixty-five years of age, although an 1841 birth settles that point. And yet when I run over what he has been through, you'll readily agree that he has crowded a world of the severely strenuous into even the space of time that was Patrick Egan who was Charles Stewart Parnell's "political godfather," as Parnell himself expressed it, while it was in Egan's office, in Dublin, in 1879 that the preliminary talks place in the formation of the Land League. The organization of this league in 1879, was as follows: C. S. Parnell, President; Patrick Egan, Treasurer; John E. Baker, M. P. and Wm. O'Sullivan, M. P. Trustees. Michael Davitt, Thomas Brennan and Andrew Kettle, Secretaries. And Parnell later swore before the Times Commission, that Egan was responsible for the incipency and formation of the league.

In 1880 Mr. Egan began devoting his entire time—with others—to relieving distress in Ireland, and in August of that year the British Government instituted state prosecution against Parnell and twelve others, among them Egan. Parnell, Egan, Dillon, T. D. Sullivan and Thomas Brennan composed the committee for defense. Egan was acquitted. Then Mr. Egan, being custodian of the League's funds, removed to Paris (virtually a political exile), safely guarding the monies of the Irish Home party, which he deposited with the banking house of Monroe & Co., directing from Paris the operations of the movement at home. In the two years that he stayed in Paris he handled a million and a quarter dollars of Land League funds; and when, in 1882, he insisted upon the relief of that trust he turned over to the Auditing Committee appointed by Parnell the sum of 35,000 pounds sterling of money in hand. That Auditing Committee consisted of John Dillon, Matthew Harris and Father Sheehy. Then Mr. Egan returned to Ireland, but late in that year the Government began making arrests and Mr. Egan, feeling that he could best serve the cause by declining to accept such martyrdom, sailed for the United States, and after looking the country over settled in Lincoln, Neb., where he resumed the grain business, conducting elevators along the line of the Burlington & Missouri railroad, disposing of all his grain and milling business in Dublin.

On this side of the Atlantic he was not to lose his identification with the Irish cause; for he was sent a delegate to the Irish League convention in Boston in 1884, and was elected its National President, which office he held for two years. Probably the year 1888 was the most eventful in Patrick Egan's career, for various reasons. First, it was in that year that the world-famous Times-Parnell case came up. Involving the forged letter transaction of Pigott's. It was Patrick Egan in America, whose shrewd discernment discovered the forgery—how Pigott took words here and there from letters of Parnell, patched them together and traced them on tissue paper, combining them into a whole and making them damaging in character. Pigott confessed and the London Times was mulcted in the sum of \$25,000.

After such notoriety—not enviable at best—would hardly have expected that Mr. Egan would have been the recipient, the year following, of Presidential recognition by the Ministry to Chile; but he was a close friend and great admirer of Mr. Blaine, and President Harrison gave him his choice of Brazil, or Chile, and he chose Chile.

After more or less strenuous times in Chile, Mr. Egan returned to the States and has since re-entered the world of business and finance, this time in New York; but never a whit of interest has he lost in the cause of Ireland.

Today the "Chief Factor" of those bolsters Irish times can generally be found, after the hours of business, in the quiet of his library in his comfortable home at 126th street and St. Nicholas avenue. He is a deep reader, a devotee of music and somewhat of a performer himself. He is greatly devoted to art, having a reputation as a judge of paintings; and in languages he is proficient, speaking and writing French and Spanish fluently, arising from long residence in France and Chile.

ST. DOMINIC'S DAY

Will Be Fittingly Observed Tomorrow at St. Louis Bertrand's.

Greatest and most conspicuous of the many distinguished virtues of the great St. Dominic were charity and humility. When the illustrious patriarch lay on his bed of death, surrounded by his weeping brethren, he said to them: "Have charity in your hearts, practice humility like Jesus Christ. To serve God is to reign, but you must serve Him with all your hearts and from love." The love of God and neighbor, the great commandment of the law, is not a prominent virtue of St. Dominic, but a large class of people of the present day, nor is humility a characteristic note of the twentieth century. Selfishness and hate and pride, on the contrary, occupy a conspicuous place in the world today, and are responsible in large measure for much of the misery and sin that afflict mankind. Thousands of men and women, ignorant or forgetful of the divine injunction, seek not first the kingdom of God and His justice, but rather their own selfish ends, heedless of the hardships and sufferings they inflict upon others in the pursuit and consummation of their own ignoble purposes. The deadly sin of pride has laid its fatal grasp upon countless souls, and vaulting ambition and insatiable greed hurry them on to swift and certain destruction. Truly, "to serve God is to reign, and keep the good servant of God and Founder of the Order of Truth appreciate this fundamental truth; and he well-knew, also, that charity and humility must needs be the foundation stones of his order, and the most precious inheritance, withal, of his spiritual children. The celebration of the feast of St. Dominic, on the 4th of this month, should forcibly remind us of the Saint's transcendent virtues and inspire in us a desire to emulate them. Rosarians, in particular, and clients of the Rosary Queen should be deeply grateful to St. Dominic for giving to the world the Rosary, happily called the "epitome of the Gospels."

Tomorrow at St. Louis Bertrand's church the feast of this great saint will be fittingly observed. At 10:30 o'clock there will be a solemn high mass, celebrated by a Franciscan father, and the choir will render a special Gregorian programme. The sermon will be preached by one of the most eloquent of the Franciscan fathers. At 3:30 in the afternoon there will be the annual Rosary procession, solemn vespers and benediction. This is always an event of unusual interest in Limerick, and the church will be crowded.

FORTUNE IN IRELAND.

Well Known Jeffersonville People Inherit Estate In Wexford.

Their many friends in the Falls Cities will be both surprised and pleased to learn that Mrs. James Mangan and Redmond Stanton have fallen heirs to an estate in the County Wexford, Ireland, that is supposed to be worth at least \$50,000.

News to the above effect reached Jeffersonville and the matter was placed in the hands of ex-Senator James W. Fortune, Rev. Father O'Connor and Police Commissioner John Murphy, who were to make arrangements for the protection of the American heirs.

Redmond Stanton, one of the beneficiaries, is a well-known and popular employee of the L. & N. at South Louisville, and prominent in Catholic church and society affairs of Jeffersonville. It will be necessary for him soon to leave for the Emerald Isle to take possession of the property, and it is certain that under his administration there will be neither rack rent nor eviction of tenants.

The estate was left by John Pitt, a wealthy clergyman, who died at Dublin, who died about three years ago, but it was not until recently that all the heirs were found, hence the delay in taking action for its distribution.

LONG TRIP. William B. Perry, the successful lawyer, will leave August 12 for San Francisco, where he will spend three weeks in the transaction of important legal business. He will also visit San Jose, and be present at the Grand Council convention of the Young Men's Institute of California.

ENCYCLICAL.

Rome dispatches says the Papal Encyclical, which it was expected would be aimed again Christian Socialists, proves to be directed to the Italian clergy. The document deals chiefly with the spirit of insubordination and independence manifested by the Italian clergy in certain localities. Its effect is to condemn the organization known as Christian Democracy. This may be taken for what it is worth, for it has no earmarks of authenticity.

Visited New Monastery.

Passionist Fathers Sunday.

Dedicated With Solemn Ceremonies by Louisville.

Father Charles J. Provincial of District.

ORDER PRAISED FOR

The new and magnificent monastery of the Passionist Fathers on the Newburg road, but best known as the Sacred Heart Retreat, was dedicated last Sunday morning with solemn ceremonies by the Rev. William George McCloskey, vicar general James P. Cronin, of St. Patrick's, and the Rev. Kent Stone, Provincial of the order, and many local and visiting Catholic clergymen. People began arriving at an early hour and the grounds were well filled some time before the time set for the ceremony to begin. The ceremony in the morning was begun at 10 o'clock by the singing of Mozart's solemn high mass by the choir, which was composed of the regular choirs of the Cathedral of the Assumption and that of St. Patrick's church, augmented by the leading soloists of other of the Catholic choirs of the city.

In his sermon to the Fathers of the Passionist Order, Bishop McCloskey spoke of the joy and pleasure that it gave him to have a part in the dedication of the fine new monastery erected by the order, and to contemplate the fact that the Passionist Fathers have a new home, a place where they can work in preparing the new home with the idea that more and better work might be done. With such a house in the midst of the diocese, he said, the fathers might go forth in their labors for the betterment of the world well equipped in mind and body to struggle against the common enemy. He charged the fathers as to the manner in which they should regard the new home and as to the manner in which they should dwell in it. He called their attention to the fact that it should stand with them, and with all others, as a sign that there are things higher and better than the striving after worldly things.

The afternoon service was somewhat less formal and less ceremonious than the one in the morning. The choir and the string quartet, which furnished the music for the occasion, were given chairs on the sides of the porch, while the priests occupied positions in the center of the passage at the head of the steps. The service was opened with music by the string quartet. At the conclusion of the ceremony the Rev. Father Cronin delivered the sermon on the blessed life of the edifice. With the edifice blessed, he said, it ceased to be the property of man and became the property of God from its foundation stone to the summit of its roof. The Passionist Fathers who selected the retreat and built there chose well, he said. It is the home of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, as His name signifies.

The United States, which has been all in one district ever since the Passionist Fathers have been represented here, has become two districts, the Eastern and the Western. The Rev. Fidelis Kent Stone, heretofore Provincial of the Eastern district in the United States, will continue Provincial of the Eastern district.

Father Charles, or the Rev. Charles Lang, who has been named as Provincial of the new Western district, was rector of St. Paul's Retreat, the house of the Passionist Fathers at Pittsburgh. His headquarters will be at St. Louis. There are ten Passionist houses in the United States. Those that will be in the Eastern district are at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, West Hoboken, Dunkirk and Scranton. Those which will be in the Western district are at Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Paul, Kan. Monday the Rev. Father Philip was elected first consul and Father Dennis second consul.

At the dedication of the new monastery the following clergymen were present: Fathers Jerome and Leo, of the Franciscans; Fathers Vincent and Hugh, of St. Boniface, and the following other priests from the various congregations in the city: York, O'Connor, Walsh, Weiss, Willett, Hill, Schmitt, Revermann, Raffo, Schumann, Sheridan, Nease, Griffin, of New Albany, and O'Connell, of Jeffersonville. There were besides all of the Superiors of the Passionists.

BACK AT POST.

Catholics of Pewee Valley were agreeably surprised last Sunday when they again had with them their devoted pastor, Rev. Edward Boes, who had been away for several weeks because of failing health. Father Boes was much benefited by his stay in the sanitarium, and were it not for his anxiety to be with his people he could have remained longer with much profit.

ABSENT FOR HEALTH.

Rev. Anthony J. Brady, the zealous and hard-working pastor of St. Cecilia's church, has gone to Michigan, where he will remain until September. Father Brady's numerous duties overtaxed him, and it became necessary for him to go away for his health. The Rev. William Hogarty, of Lebanon, will minister to the wants of the congregation during his absence.